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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/519,748	12/29/2004	Akihiro Matsuda	00250.000032	9204
5514 7590 10/03/2007 FITZPATRICK CELLA HARPER & SCINTO			EXAMINER	
30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA			SILBERMANN, JOANNE	
NEW YORK, 1	NY 10112		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			3611	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			. 10/03/2007	PAPER .

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/519,748	MATSUDA ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Joanne Silbermann	3611				
The MAILING DATE of this communication Period for Reply	appears on the cover sheet wi	th the correspondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REWHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CF after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory pe - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by st Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mearned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUNIC R 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a re- riod will apply and will expire SIX (6) MON atute, cause the application to become AB	CATION. eply be timely filed THS from the mailing date of this communication. ANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
	1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on					
·	,—					
	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
	ei Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D	. 11, 453 O.G. 213.				
Disposition of Claims						
•	4) Claim(s) <u>1-9</u> is/are pending in the application.					
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
	5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.					
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-9</u> is/are rejected. 7)□ Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction are	nd/or election requirement					
are subject to rectification as	idror olootion roquiloment.					
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Exan						
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the co-	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	• • •				
	E Examiner. Note the attached	TOTICE ACTION OF IOTH PTO-152.				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for fore a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:		119(a)-(d) or (f).				
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.						
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage 						
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).						
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.						
Attachment(s)	_					
 Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 	4) Interview S	Summary (PTO-413) S)/Mail Date				
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 3/31/05, 8/1/07.		nformal Patent Application				

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Objections

1. Claim 1 is objected to because of the following informalities: In line 5 "these" should be "the". Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claims 1, 6/1, and 9/1 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over McGaffigan, WO 98/53348 in view of Bradshaw et al. EP 0 333 502 B1.
- 3. McGaffigan teaches a retroreflective, internally illuminated sign including a back projector type illuminator (Figure 1), an information display section (the outer surface) which may be cylindrical (Figures 14A and 14B), and a prismatic retroreflective element 29 (Figure 2) including a large number of prismatic elements wherein the back part of the prismatic elements has no bonded area with other layers.
- 4. McGaffigan does not teach a housing for the information display, however this is well known as shown by Bradshaw et al. Bradshaw et al. teach an information display section contained in enclosure 11 (Figure 1). It would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art to utilize such a housing so as to provide protection for the prismatic elements and the display section.

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5. Claims 2, 3, 6/2, 6/3, 8, 9/2, and 9/3 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over McGaffigan and Bradshaw et al. as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Mimura et al. EP 1 136 847 A2.

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- 6. McGaffigan (as modified above) does not teach the specific retroreflective elements, however such elements as recited in Applicant's claims 2 and 3 are taught by Mimura et al. Mimura et al. teach triangular-pyramidal cube-corner elements in closely packed pairs etc. as specifically described in the Abstract and paragraphs [0039] through [0042]. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to utilize such specific retroreflective elements so that a highly visible sign may be produced.
- 7. Claims 4/1 and 5/4/1 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over McGaffigan and Bradshaw et al. as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Toshiba Corp. JP 9-291280 A.
- 8. McGaffigan and Bradshaw et al. do not teach a display wherein the daylight color is fluorescent, however, this is well known in the art as shown by Toshiba. Toshiba teaches a sign having a daylight fluorescent color of appropriate YF value. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill to utilize such a fluorescent color in the display of McGaffigan (as modified) to provide a better illuminated display.
- 9. Claims 4/2, 5/4/2, 4/3, 5/4/3 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over McGaffigan, Bradshaw et al. and Mimura et al. as applied to claims 2 and 3 above, and further in view of Toshiba.

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10. McGaffigan, Bradshaw et al. and Mimura et al. do not teach the daylight color as being fluorescent, however is would have been obvious to utilize such a color for the same reasons as described above.

- 11. Claim 7/6/1 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over McGaffigan and Bradshaw et al. as applied to claim 6/1 above, and further in view of Abe et al. WO 99/04604.
- 12. McGaffigan and Bradshaw et al. do not teach using electroluminescence, however this is well known in the art as shown by Abe et al. Abe et al. teach a luminescent device for a display. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill to utilize such a light source so that an efficient light source may be provided for the display.
- 13. Claims 7/6/2 and 7/6/3 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over McGaffigan, Bradshaw et al. and Mimura et al. as applied to claims 6/2 and 6/3 above, and further in view of Abe et al.
- 14. It would have been obvious to utilize an electroluminescent source for the same reasons as described above.

Conclusion

15. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. US patents 4618518 and 4005538 are cited as of interest.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Joanne Silbermann whose telephone number is 571-272-6653. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 5:30 - 2:00.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Lesley Morris can be reached on 571-272-6651. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Janne Silbermann Primary Examiner Art Unit 3611

js 28 September 2007